

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909

NO. 31

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### Street Superintendent Kneese Reports Chestnut Avenue (Boulevard) Im- provement Nearly Completed

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session last Monday night.

A communication was received from Studebaker Bros., a San Francisco firm that furnished this city with new sprinkling wagon, in reference to freight charges for bringing the wagon to this city, amounting to \$3.50. Upon motion, the bill was ordered paid.

A communication was received from County Assessor Hayward stating that the city's assessment roll and index would be ready and shipped to City Clerk Smith the next day (Tuesday).

City Attorney Styles was instructed to prepare a notice to taxpayers of this city when the board would meet as a Board of Equalization.

A communication was received from Poundmaster Jaeger, with which he sent his resignation as such officer. Upon motion the resignation was accepted. A new poundmaster will be appointed by the board at its next meeting.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese presented a written report to the board showing the cost of improving Chestnut Avenue (Boulevard), as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of City Trustees—Gentlemen: The following is the actual cost of repairing boulevard: 186 yards rock screenings @ \$1, \$186; grading, two men and four horses two days, \$25; rolling and sprinkling, \$37.50; spreading screenings, \$34. Total cost, \$282.50."

H. B. Knox, representing the E. B. and A. L. Stone Company of San Francisco, appeared before the board and offered the use of his company's eighteen-ton steam roller to finish the boulevard work for \$10 per day, the city in addition to pay an engineer and furnish fuel.

Upon motion the offer was accepted with the understanding that the work would be under the direction of Superintendent of Streets Kneese.

The question of ordering Baden, Commercial and Railroad Avenues opened up for traffic was brought to the attention of the board by Trustee Gaerdes. The matter was referred to the street committee to investigate and report at next meeting.

A petition prepared by the South City Dock Company asking the United States Government to make a survey of a portion of the water front of this city and establish pier and bulkhead lines, jointly signed by that company, the Crocker Estate Company and the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, was presented to the board by W. J. Martin who requested that it be signed by the board officially so as to add influence toward having the government take favorable action.

Trustees Hynding and Gaerdes favored the petition, but after considerable discussion by members of the board and citizens present, action was postponed until next meeting.

## LABOR DAY PICNIC

### FRATERNAL ORDERS

#### F. O. E.

Tuesday evening next the Eagles of South San Francisco will celebrate their Third Anniversary with a Smoker in Metropolitan Hall. No pains have been spared by the committee in charge and it is hoped members with their friends will be present in record-breaking numbers. The Aerie session will commence at 8 o'clock prompt and close at 9 o'clock sharp, when the fun will commence. Autos at 11:30.

#### F. O. A.

At a special session of Court Colma, No. 83, Foresters of America, Harry Edwards was initiated into the ancient mysteries of the order, and signed the roll Wednesday evening last.

#### Jury Disagreed.

I. Glasser, a tailor of this city, was arrested last Tuesday by City Marshal Kneese on a charge of violating Ordinance No. 13 in doing business without paying a license. He was brought to City Recorder McSweeney, where he plead not guilty, claiming that his business was a factory, which is exempted from paying a license tax by the ordinance, and demanded a jury trial. His case was set for Friday (yesterday). After exhausting several panels to get a jury, the case finally went to trial last evening. After taking testimony and arguments by Adolph Jacobs for the defense and City Attorney Harry E. Styles for the prosecution, the case was submitted to the jury who disagreed, the last ballot being 10 for acquittal and 2 for conviction. The jury was then excused. A second trial will take place next Wednesday night.

But the man with no money saved, is in a poor position to take advantage of opportunities.

## BETTER BEGIN NOW

### Bank of South San Francisco

JESSE W. LILIENTHAL, President

C. F. HAMSHER, Cashier

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

J. B. "Pop" Seivers is painting and renovating the Martin flats on Grand Avenue, between Linden and Maple.

The Drs. Plymire have purchased a new Ford automobile, and it is a dandy.

The local schools will be open for the Fall term on Monday, August 9th, instead of August 2d, as heretofore announced.

S. Mori, a hotel proprietor at Brighton Beach, on the ocean side of this county, was a visitor here last Wednesday.

Lee Kofoed, who had his right leg broken while jumping a few weeks ago, is now able to be about the streets on crutches.

The past week has been a busy moving season, new people coming in and townspeople moving from one house to another.

Justice A. McSweeney has had his bulletin board painted and a new sign placed upon it by Painter "Billy" Quinn.

Edwin O. LaRoche, formerly of this city, and Miss Sofia M. Zaro, of Mission Road, were married in the Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, on the 21st instant.

**CARD OF THANKS.**—We desire to thank our many friends for their kindness, sympathy and flowers in our late bereavement of the loss of our only son. Mr. and Mrs. Yerian, and J. J. Nessier and family.

A social dance will be given at Metropolitan Hall next Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Ladies Guild of this city. There will be good music, and ice cream and cake will be served. Be sure and go and have a good time.

The cases of the several barbers of town charged with violating the merchants' license ordinance by not paying the license provided, is held up in City Recorder McSweeney's court pending a decision of the Superior Court as to the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Chestnut Avenue (automobile boulevard) has been put in first-class condition. The important feature of this improvement is that it was done by home people and with home rock of which there are millions of yards within the city's incorporated limits. Another good job done by the City Trustees.

There is some talk of organizing a social swimming club among the residents of the upper part of town. A swimming outing was held at San Mateo beach by some of the women residents of that part of the city with their children on Wednesday, and so enjoyable was the occasion that it is suggested that a swimming club be organized.

Benjamin T. Hanford, an old pioneer of California, having come to the State in 1849, and once a captain of police in San Francisco, and shotgun messenger for Wells-Fargo Co., died at Burlingame last Saturday at the age of 84 years and 11 months. Funeral services were held under the direction of Deputy Coroner Elder at Cypress Lawn Cemetery on Monday. Deceased was the father of Mrs. W. H. Bike and Mrs. A. S. Anton of Burlingame. Mr. Hanford was formerly a resident of this city.

## LOCAL PUBLICITY MOVEMENT WILL BE A SUCCESS

### Citizens and Property Owners Favoring Advertising Campaign Responding Liberally With Contributions

A few weeks ago the South San Francisco Improvement Club, which by its activity has improved the general conditions of this city during the past few years, selected a publicity committee whose duty it would be to start an active advertising campaign, putting forth the unusual advantages of this locality for factory and home sites.

A circular was prepared by the committee and sent to over one hundred business men and property owners, as follows:—

It is the intention of the South San Francisco Improvement Club to thoroughly advertise South San Francisco.

A committee consisting of Messrs. A. McSweeney, F. A. Cunningham, H. Gaerdes, A. Hynding, E. I. Woodman and C. F. Hamsher, was appointed to conduct the advertising, etc.

A step has already been taken by the preparation of a cut of the peninsula, showing the location of this place. This cut will be used on the front of envelopes, the backs of which will contain educational matter, similar to that in which this letter is enclosed.

Other steps will be taken, such as folders or booklets to be enclosed in letters; perhaps advertising in the San Francisco papers, also Pacific Coast magazines; letters are to be prepared and mailed to manufacturers in an endeavor to set forth the advantages of this place as a factory town, and to bring others here.

There are still other plans, which will be announced from time to time.

The thing which we most desire at the present time is the co-operation of every business man and citizen of the town with us, as this advertising campaign is intended to benefit all the people of this city. If we can all unite and support each other in an endeavor to get more factories and more people here, the effect will soon be noticeable.

Will you help? Suppose you say to yourself, "What kind of a town would mine be if every citizen was just like me," and if you are not boasting as hard as you should, boast harder.

Funds are necessary to carry on this advertising campaign. The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company has agreed to pay \$25 per month for one year, commencing July 1, 1909, if the citizens of this town will pledge as much. We believe our citizens will pledge twice that amount, and a fund of \$75 per month will do a lot of good advertising.

Some pledges have already been made, but some of those made are small, and some have not yet pledged who should do so. In a few days members of the committee will call on you. Think it over and see how much—not how little—you are willing to pay monthly in advance, to advertise our town.

Should you wish to make a pledge before the committee calls, you can fill out the blank below and hand it to any member of the committee.

Yours for a good advertising campaign,

Accompanying the circular was the following subscription blank:

South San Francisco Improvement Club, South San Francisco, Cal.—On demand I hereby promise to pay to the Secretary of the South San Francisco Improvement Club or order, in advance, on the first day of each month \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars per month, the money so pledged to be used by the Publicity Committee of the club for advertising the City of South San Francisco, in such manner as the committee may deem advisable.

As stated in the circular, the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, upon being asked to join in this publicity movement, immediately subscribed \$25 per month for one year, to be paid provided the citizens of the town would subscribe a like amount.

The Board of City Trustees voted \$10 per month to the good cause, and now liberal contributions are being received from individuals.

Thos. R. Bannerman, an owner of property in this city, and a resident of San Francisco, in response to the circular asking a subscription to the advertising fund, sent the following letter addressed to the secretary of the club:—

I am in receipt of your circular letter of the 23d instant and take pleasure in contributing my mite to the praiseworthy undertaking in which the South San Francisco Improvement Club is engaged—that of making known to the general public the extraordinary advantages, natural and developed, which "South City" possesses and has to offer to the manufacturer, the home builder and the capitalist.

Wishing you and your public-spirited associates a quick realization of the success which your efforts deserve and which is guaranteed by the extraordinary advantages you offer to the public. I am, Sincerely yours,

Thos. R. Bannerman.

Mr. Bannerman subscribed \$2 per month.

Another contributor wrote, after signing a blank for \$1 per month:

"I will give more if you need it."

Continued on Page 8

## DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

### KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates . . .

#### CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

## WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.  
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

**South San Francisco**  
Railroad Time Table

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE  
6:13 A. M.  
7:23 A. M.  
7:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:03 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:43 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 A. M.  
10:08 A. M.  
12:53 P. M.  
3:01 P. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
4:48 P. M.  
(Saturday only)  
5:23 P. M.  
7:03 P. M.  
7:13 P. M.  
9:33 P. M.  
10:33 P. M.  
(Sunday only)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE  
6:57 A. M.  
8:37 A. M.  
10:57 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
1:17 P. M.  
(Saturday only)  
2:18 P. M.  
3:37 P. M.  
4:37 P. M.  
5:57 P. M.  
6:47 P. M.  
12:02 P. M.  
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
4:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:20 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:19 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:45 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
2:30 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:23 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

\* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:03 A. M.  
12:13 P. M.  
3:48 P. M.  
7:18 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.  
11:57 A. M.  
3:17 P. M.

\* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk W. J. Smith

Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann

Recorder A. McSweeney

Marshal H. W. Kneese

Deputy Marshal W. P. Acheson

Garbage Collector A. T. Smith

Poundmaster H. Jaeger

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary), Inspector, A. T. Smith.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Duray Smith, Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court G. H. Buck

Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain

Tax Collector C. L. McCracken

District Attorney J. J. Bullock

Assessor C. D. Hayward

County Clerk Joseph H. Nash

County Recorder John F. Johnston

Sheriff Robert Chatham

Auditor Henry Underhill

Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud

Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor James B. Neuman

Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor James T. Casey

Justice of the Peace A. McSweeney

Constable Bob Carroll

Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

## THE LAST ACT.

### Arriving at a Decision About Changing Its Ending.

By VIRGINIA BLAIR.

[Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

"You must give it a happy ending," said Miss Atherton.

Carruthers looked at her gloomily.

"Not unless you say 'Yes.'"

"As if that had anything to do with it," said Miss Atherton scornfully.

"It has everything to do with it," said Carruthers. "When I write a play I write as I feel. If I am sad the play will be sad, and if I am happy the ending will be happy. And I can't be happy as long as you persist in refusing me; hence I shall have to give my play a sad ending."

"Oh, well, then," Miss Atherton tossed her head, "end it any old way. But I won't play it if it doesn't suit me."

A week later he called her up. "It is finished," he said, "and you can read it at your leisure."

"Read it to me," she said and set the next afternoon.

Carruthers found her alone and very beautiful in a violet crape house gown, with her dark hair banded with a gold ribbon.

"I want you to dress like that in the last act of my play," he said, "and carry violets. It will give the proper note of mourning."

"Then you have made it sad?" she demanded.

"Yes. The heroine is a naughty princess who spurns her lover all through the play, and in the end he finds another woman more gentle, more kind, and the princess is left alone in her haughtiness. That is why I want you to wear a purple gown."

"Oh!" said Miss Atherton somewhat faintly.

When he came to the last act he saw that Miss Atherton was intensely interested. "But I don't think I am at all like that," she said ingenuously as he finished.

"Who said you were?" he demanded. "I am writing of a princess in Egypt."

The color flamed into her face. "Of course. I had thought you had me in mind."

"I perceive," Carruthers replied, "that you and the princess have cer-



MISS ATHERTON'S EYES SNAPPED.

tain characteristics in common, and that is why you would fit the part or the part would fit you. But the question now to decide is, 'Who shall take the part of the other woman?'

"I believe you have spent more time on her than on the other woman," Miss Atherton said jealously.

Carruthers looked at her out of the corner of his eye. "I had thought of Miss Muir as your opposite. She would fit in, I think."

Miss Atherton's eyes snapped. "She isn't half as gentle as you might imagine."

"Dear lady," Carruthers remonstrated, "perhaps you are not a judge of gentleness."

"Oh, well"—Miss Atherton laughed a little—"my temper isn't in good shape this morning. You'll have to forgive me if I criticise everything and everybody."

"What's wrong?" Carruthers asked solicitously.

"Everything," succinctly. "I've got to give up my apartment for one thing. Aunt Sarah has to go back to Pine Point, and I can't live alone."

"Of course not," Carruthers agreed promptly, "and you couldn't find a better time to marry me."

"Marry?" she came back at him. "An actress hasn't any right to marry."

"It depends upon the point of view," Carruthers stated. "Of course if you loved me!"

"Please don't talk of love," exclaimed Miss Atherton. "I have enough of it in my plays."

"To return to our mutton," said Carruthers calmly. "I shall give Miss Muir the part of the helpless heroine who so works on the sympathies of the scorned lover that he turns from the princess to her."

"You have made the ending happy for the other girl, then?"

"Yes; you can't pile sadness on too deeply."

"And the princess sits in the purple twilight, in a purple gown, with violets clutched in her two white hands, and moans, 'My lost love, alas!' or words to that effect. I can't see myself doing it," remonstrated Miss Atherton. "You've simply got to change that ending."

"But how?" questioned Carruthers.

"Have another lover in the background for the gentle maiden and let the princess relent at the last minute. You can still keep her in the purple twilight and the purple gown, but you can have her lover at her feet, with the golden moon flooding them with light."

"But the princess wouldn't relent—the kind of princess in the play."

"She might," Miss Atherton hesitated. "You know you can never tell just what a woman will do."

"Would you?" Carruthers demanded eagerly—"would you relent?"

"I am not talking of myself," Miss Atherton told him coldly; "I am talking of the princess in the play."

Carruthers folded up his manuscript before he answered. "Then, positively, I shall not change the last act. I had thought of a better one than that of purple twilight and a lover at her feet. I had thought of the princess at dawn on the terrace, with a wreath of roses on her head, and coming toward her with outstretched hands was her lover, and the glory of the rising sun about them both!"

"Beautiful!" broke in Miss Atherton. "We will have that."

"We will not have that," was the stubborn rejoinder. "As I have told you, I am not in a mood for happy endings."

"Oh, well, have your way, then," said Miss Atherton crossly.

During rehearsal Miss Atherton observed that Carruthers took especial pains with Miss Muir's part.

"You act as if she were the star," she remonstrated one day just before the last act.

"I like her part," he said. "It fits in with my ideal. I want the audience to realize what gentleness and sweetness may accomplish as against beauty and pride."

Before Miss Atherton could answer she was called for the last act.

She played it well, putting into it all the despair of a woman who, having scorned love, knows that she has lost that which she prizes most in the world.

Even in her street gown she made it effective, for with the violets against her lips she murmured: "I shall wear no other flowers. They are the flowers of mourning, and all my days I shall mourn—alone!"

As the last word came in a whisper she stared, unseeing, into space.

"Beautiful!" Carruthers told her when she came off. "Beautiful!"

"But I don't like it," she sobbed. "It makes me miserable to play it."

He took her to a quiet spot where they could talk. "Why should it make you miserable?" he asked.

"Because I want happiness," she answered, "in my play—and in my life, Carl."

She had never called him that. For a moment he stared at her. Then he cried, "You mean that you will?"

She smiled, but her lips were white.

"Yes. I want my life to have a happy ending, Carl."

"Dear heart," he whispered, "I will change the last act."

A Man Must Think.

A man must use his own judgment. He must think his own thoughts. He must believe his own convictions, let them jostle whom they may. There are ideas which are in the air. They settle down upon us like smuts in a manufacturing town. They settle upon us in the subway and on the streets. We find it difficult to brush them off our minds, and they grow bigger and stronger and dominate us.

We think we hold opinions when, as a matter of fact, they hold us. And this would be of the less consequence if they were our own opinions. But they are not. And they are not the opinions of our friends either. They have not been made in the sense in which one builds a conviction or shapes a life. And the trouble is that we think we are thinking when we are only obeying the orders of the opinions which have taken possession of us.—Dr. Charles F. Aked.

A Hint to Travel.

Weary Walker—What! Don't look like a sailor? Why, I've been following the sea for thirty years.

Farmer Haycock—Well, you keep following it for thirty years more, and perhaps you'll catch up with it—New York Life.

## GINGHAMS

Just received a fine assortment of GINGHAMS

A. F. C., Seersucker and Red Seal Ginghams, at 10 and 12½ cents a yard. Amoskeag Ginghams best quality, at 8½ cents a yard

## W. C. SCHNEIDER

227 GRAND AVENUE South San Francisco

## COTTAGES FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

## AMBROSE McSWEENEY

### REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE

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Office, 310 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co.

Local Agent South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company

PECK'S LOTS—ON EASY TERMS—SAN BRUNO LOTS

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Surgeons

Office. Hours  
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Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: South San Francisco

# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

## FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

## FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.**  
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

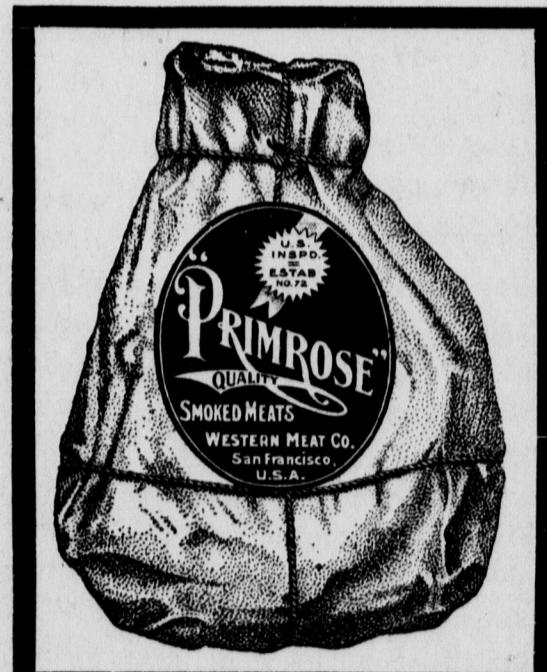
## WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

### BEEF AND PORK PACKERS



PRIMROSE HAMS AND BACON

GOLDEN GATE PURE LARD



SLAUGHTERERS OF  
CATTLE  
HOGS  
SHEEP  
and  
CALVES

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County,

California

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by  
Enterprise Publishing Co.  
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, in advance	\$2 00
Six Months "	1 00
Three Months "	50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY JULY 31, 1909



Taft stands pat and tariff revision will be downward.

Aldrich is over average size politically, but he is not in the Taft class.

84,000 registrations in San Francisco for a primary election is a pretty good popular endorsement of the direct primary law.

Paul Pinckney has assumed sole control of the San Mateo Times. Henry Thiel, his former partner, has retired from the business on account of ill health. THE ENTERPRISE wishes the Times continued success.

The San Mateo Times is authority for the statement that H. W. Simkins has retired from the control of the San Mateo Leader, and that Chas. M. Morse will hereafter conduct that journal.

The red and yellow colors of old Spain are to be worn during the Portola festival. The old time Spanish sombrero will doubtless come into vogue during the celebration. The Spanish sombrero and the Spanish colors are striking and attractive features and will become popular in the coming public pageant. It would be well to begin the use of both at once, and so boom the Portola Carnival.

Death comes to all. It is universal, impartial, inevitable. It comes sometimes at the dawn of life; sometimes at its meridian, but oftener in the evening, as the shadows of night are falling.

And so it came in life's evening, to Mrs. D. O. Daggett, who after a long, useful life, respected and beloved, passed peacefully to the realms of rest, on July 25, 1909.

The City of Oakland wants a better water front and will get it, and get further aid from the United States government for harbor improvements.

Millions have been expended by the general government for the improvement of the water front on the east shore of the Bay of San Francisco, whilst nothing or next to nothing has been done by Uncle Sam on the west or San Francisco side of the bay.

By reason of the facts above stated, Oakland and Alameda have an extensive deep harbor waterfront, suitable not only for railroad and ferry steamer wharves, but for traffic of all kinds, such as lumber, coal, oil and other heavy products, which seek the cheap water route. The east side of the bay has thus obtained a long lead over the west side in this regard. The reason for all this is that Oakland and Alameda people have been alive to

the importance of government aid in harbor improvement.

On the west side we have, it is true, the great city of San Francisco, with a waterfront improved by the city without government aid, but the long line of waterfront stretching from the city wharves south into San Mateo county, has lain dormant and undeveloped.

At first glance this might be attributed to indifference, or lack of enterprise upon the part of the people, but the fact is that up to the present time this waterfront has been inaccessible.

With the building of the Bay Shore railroad along the west side of the bay this waterfront has been made accessible from San Francisco to the Dumbarton bridge, and its development, a matter of the utmost importance. It is up to the property owners, the communities and the municipalities on this side of the bay, to bestir themselves and move together in the matter for a government survey, to define the bulkhead lines and other matters necessary to the establishment, and preliminary to the improvement of a harbor.

#### THE TAX ON BILLBOARDS

Senator Heyburn of Idaho has introduced a bill in Congress to levy a tax on all billboards used to advertise articles of interstate commerce at the rate of two cents per superficial foot. It seems that the states neglect this legitimate source of revenue it is quite proper that the federal government, being in need of income, should step in to fill the gap. It will not be disputed that all billboards are a common nuisance, disfiguring the streets and the landscape, and they should be made to pay smartly for the right to live if they are not to be prohibited altogether. If the states and the municipalities believe that such revenue is properly theirs they should assert that right. It is true that some of the more advanced commonwealths are already taking steps in this direction, and notably Massachusetts is planning legislation in this wise:

Two methods for taxing billboards and other outdoor advertising are before the Massachusetts Legislature. One plan provides for an excise tax of ten cents a square foot on all outdoor advertisements displayed for more than seven consecutive days, when the advertisements do not pertain to the place or property upon which they are located. The tax would be paid to the state and the highway commission would grant licenses for billboards, etc. The other plan proposes to tax billboards and the like as real estate, basing the tax on the advertising value of the boards. The tax would be determined by local special commissions, which also would have authority to regulate and control the display of any or all outdoor advertising as public safety, morals or decent appearance may require."

Ten cents per square foot is not too high a tax for this objectionable form of industry, and a considerable street and highway repair fund would be created in a beneficial way. The city of San Francisco is in need of revenue at the present time, and it seems as if the rate proposed in Massachusetts would materially help to supply that need.

Seattle and Tacoma are moving in the same direction, and especially in the former city the movement is strong in view of the forthcoming exposition and the bad

The best bread, pies, cakes and candies at Mrs. Mahoney's, 307 Grand Avenue.

Workmen have been busily engaged during the past week in paving the sidewalks and roadways about the Southern Pacific depot. This important improvement is attracting to the earnest attention of passengers who pass through this city on the Bay Shore trains. Agent G. W. Holston with his force will soon be installed in the new building.

## Town Booming Helps

### II.—The Head of the Table

A lot of quarrelsome Scottish chiefs used to quarrel because each wanted to sit at the head of the table. Some one hit on the plan of putting a round table in the room where they met, and each of them then imagined that he had the place of honor.

This arrangement worked splendidly until Rob Roy McGregor took a shy at it. After he had become



sure of his power a banquet was being served to the chiefs at the round table.

When the servants brought in the roast McGregor shouted, "PUT IT AT THE HEAD OF THE TABLE!" "But where is the head of the table?" asked the servant.

"THE HEAD OF THE TABLE IS WHERE THE M'GREGOR SITS."

The McGregor spirit is what this town needs. So far as we are concerned, this is the CENTER OF THE EARTH. If we're not proud of our town we should get a hustle on and make it a town to be proud of—MAKE IT THE MOST IMPORTANT PLACE ON THE MAP! Make it the chief place on the green earth in the eyes of its citizens.

impression on visitors created by these obtrusive nuisances.—S. F. Call.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Vacationizing? Ever try it at home? Bristol, Va., now bids fair to become the mint julep center of the south.

The sweetest problem in New York is a cheaper way to get to Coney Island.

Some of the government officials think the Wright brothers are not fly but flip.

Drunken chauffeurs are prohibited in Georgia. Wonder how a man gets drunk in a prohibition State?

Prohibition: A species of law passed by one class of people for another class of people to evade.

You can often save yourself useless worry by permitting other people to attend to their own private affairs.

It would have been a surer sign of Harriman's convalescence if he had been able to smoke the German cigars.

Slow lot, these correspondents. Not a line yet about Kermit Roosevelt being engaged to an African Princess.

The British are very rude. They go and sentence a lady to prison with no more compunction than if she were a man.

If all those whose incomes do not exceed \$5000 are for the income tax, the majority will be the largest ever recorded in history.

Workmen have been busily engaged during the past week in paving the sidewalks and roadways about the Southern Pacific depot. This important improvement is attracting to the earnest attention of passengers who pass through this city on the Bay Shore trains. Agent G. W. Holston with his force will soon be installed in the new building.

The best bread, pies, cakes and candies at Mrs. Mahoney's, 307 Grand Avenue.

## ALL CALIFORNIANS SHOULD ASSIST PORTOLA FETE

The international importance which the Portola festival has assumed, makes the extension of the program an imperative step by the executive committee. It is now known that half a million people from every quarter of the globe will attend the festivities, and the program which was originally planned, while elaborate for a celebration of comparatively local importance, would be entirely inadequate for an event which takes on the importance of an international exposition.

From a matter of San Francisco entertaining the rest of America, it has become one of California's "open house" for the world, and unless a program worthy of the occasion is prepared, the committee believes the reputation of the state for open-handed generosity will suffer. It is because funds must be provided to carry out the plans already arranged, that the committee has decided make a general call upon individual Californians and a campaign for funds of state-wide scope will be commenced at once by the finance committee.

More than 25,000 letters will be sent out by the committee to individuals throughout the state asking for an immediate response so that the program may be executed as planned. If this can be done the honor of the state will be upheld, and the festival will be an affair of which California may well be proud, and the reputation of Californians as a people imbued, more than any other in America, with the carnival spirit, will be sustained before the world.

As it would be manifestly impossible to address a letter to every individual in the state, a public call for funds will be made through the press of the state, and the loyalty of Californians is relied upon by the finance committee to obtain an immediate response.

It is proposed to start a subscription list in every city and town in the state. The funds so raised will be made payable to the finance committee of the Portola festival which is composed of three of the most representative financial men in the state, in the persons of Louis Sloss, Frank B. Anderson and J. K. Armsby.

Commercial, civic and fraternal bodies of San Francisco and the bay cities are already evincing a lively interest in the festival and have expressed their desire to help in every way to make the festival the success which the world expects. The Native Sons have actively taken up Portola work and a special committee from all the parlors has been appointed by the Grand Parlor to cooperate with the executive committee in carrying out elaborate plans and preparations for the festival.

Other fraternal organizations have expressed the intention of taking up Portola work immediately and many more have pledged their financial and moral support. It is expected that the lodges in other cities will follow this example and appoint committees to raise funds and formulate plans for their active participation in the festival.

The mayors of the bay cities have appointed committees to devise plans by which they can be adequately represented at the festival and the call of the Portola finance committee will be addressed to the mayors of every town in California so that in fact, as well as in name, the Portola festival will be a California celebration.

It is to the interest of every Californian to promote the celebration as the Portola festival will be a gigantic advertisement to the state if the plans are properly carried out—the biggest state promotion scheme ever devised. The thousands of visitors from the capitals of the great nations who will visit San Francisco cannot but be impressed with the energy of Californians who in three years could build a modern metropolis of marble, steel and granite, and with nature's bounty, which is evident everywhere in the state in the middle of October. These immense crowds of foreign visitors will be of the wealthy and investor classes and the committee believes that the impression which the festival will

make upon these people if the plans are carried out, will prompt the investing of hundreds of thousands of dollars throughout the state.

Every city and town should be represented substantially at the festival, and every loyal Californian should respond promptly to the call for funds which is to promote the greatest display advertisement any state has ever had.

#### BOOST—DON'T KNOCK

When you pull down the town in which is your home, your business, you are pulling down yourself, and when you build up your town you build up yourself and your neighbor. Try and banish from your mind the mistaken idea that good things are away off in some other locality. Give your town a praise it can legitimately bear. It will certainly do you no harm, and will cost you nothing, and above all, patronize home institutions. Be a booster.—Manson, (Iowa) Journal.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco will meet as a Board of Equalization on Monday, the 9th day of August, 1909, at 10 o'clock a.m., and continue to meet from day to day until all the taxes of the City of South San Francisco are equalized.

Signed, WILLIAM J. SMITH,  
Clerk of the City of South San Francisco,  
South San Francisco, July 30, 1909. J31-1t.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo of California.

In the matter of the estate of GEROLAMO FERRETTI, alias, known as Girolamo Ferretti and James Farretti, deceased, No. 1290.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, ROSA FERRETTI, administratrix of the estate of Gerolamo Ferretti, also known as Girolamo Ferretti, and James Farretti, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four [4] months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of her attorney, Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Main and Briggs street, Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, which said office the undersigned selects as her place of business, in all matters connected with the estate of said deceased.

ROSA FERRETTI

Administratrix of the estate of Gerolamo Ferretti, also known as Girolamo Ferretti, and James Farretti, deceased.

Dated, Colma, California, July 3, 1909.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

#### DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE

PACIFIC JUPITER STEEL COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account Assessment No. 6, levied on the 17th day of June, 1909, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAME	Cert.	No. Shares	Amt.
W. H. Adams	98	2,000	\$ 30.00
Jessie Alexander	114	1,000	15.00
Mrs. E. Alexander	440	50	.75
E. Alexander	629	80	1.20
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	837	6,150	935
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	840	2,000	30.00
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	843	1,000	15.00
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	869	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	870	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	871	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	872	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	873	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	874	250	3.75
R. H. Brotherton, Tr.	875	8,000	120.00
R. H. Brotherton	927	1,000	15.00
R. H. Brotherton	928	1,000	15.00
R. H. Brotherton	929	500	7.50
R. H. Brotherton	930	95	1.43
A. J. Cook	915	100	1.50
P. Cahill	124	300	4.50
Emily G. Cosen	259	200	3.00
Emily G. Cosen	278	200	3.00
John Curran	118	1,500	22.50
A. J. & J. R. Cook, Inc.	878	500	75.00
B. W. Cook, Inc.	879	500	75.00
A. J. & J. R. Cook, Inc.	880	5,000	75.00
A. J. & J. R. Cook, Inc.	881	5,000	75.00
A. J. & J			

## PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors held an adjourned session Monday there being present Supervisors John H. Coleman, D. E. Blackburn, James T. Casey and J. M. Francis. Clerk Nash called the meeting to order and announced that in the absence of Supervisor McEvoy nominations for chairman were in order. Coleman was nominated by Blackburn, seconded by Francis and elected to preside. The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved.

District Attorney Bullock, to whom was referred the petition of certain residents of the Crocker Tract asking that an election be called to form an street-lighting district in the First township adjoining San Francisco, reported that the petition was incomplete in not definitely defining the boundaries. In other respects it was as required by law. On his suggestion the petition was referred back with the advice that it be properly prepared and again presented to the board.

Architect Allen called the attention of the board to the need of immediate action toward installing the conduits for the telephone wires in the courthouse building, as the contractors were about to begin plastering the walls and ceilings.

This brought about a discussion of the contract alleged to be held by the Direct Line Telephone Company to install the conduits. Mr. Bullock stated that in his opinion the county was legally and morally responsible for any expense that the Direct Line Telephone Company had incurred in preparing to carry out the contract which they entered into in good faith.

The following communication was received from Ross & Ross, the attorneys, regarding the suit filed by the E. B. and A. L. Stone Company to collect the sum of \$490.40 alleged to be due for rock furnished the First township for bridge work:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the county of San Mateo—Gentlemen: We are advised that the E. B. and A. L. Stone Company, a corporation, has commenced an action against the county of San Mateo and the several members of your board to recover the sum of \$490.40 with interest and attorney fees, for materials furnished John Nealis for bridge work in First township.

At the time your board allowed the balance on the claim of Nealis, which had been assigned to the First National Bank here, we stated to your board that we would appear on behalf of the county and defend it should any action be brought by the Stone Company against the county, and without any charge against the county for our services, and we now state that we are ready and willing to, and will appear for the county and your Honorable Board in said action and defend said action on behalf of the county and your board, without any charge of any kind against the county or any member of your board, if you will authorize us so to appear, and trust your board will give us this authority at once so we can take all necessary proceedings to properly defend the case.

Yours truly,  
ROSS & ROSS

July 24, 1909.  
Upon motion of Blackburn, seconded by Francis, it was ordered Ross and Ross be authorized to assist the district attorney in defending the suit on behalf of the county.

Assessor Hayward presented the county military roll, including 3682 names of citizens liable for military duty and the same was accepted and ordered filed on motion of Blackburn, seconded by Casey.

Mr. O'Brien, of the O'Brien Construction Company asked that the board decide as to whether it intended to install fireproof doors and windows and casings in the courthouse building, as the work on the structure was being delayed on that account.

The matter is still in the hands of the building committee and will be reported on at the next meeting.

Adjourned to Monday, August 2d.

### BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

The board reassembled at 11:30 as a board of equalization, Coleman presiding.

The military roll presented by Assessor Hayward was again accepted. An affidavit for publication was presented and accepted showing that the proper notice had been given in the Redwood City Democrat of the object of the meeting.

Adjourned for the noon recess.

**Afternoon Session**  
The board reconvened at 1:45 there

being present Supervisors D. E. Blackburn, James T. Casey and Jos. M. Francis.

Supervisor Blackburn was elected chairman on motion of Francis, seconded by Casey.

No applications were presented for reduction of assessment.

The minutes of the two sessions were read and approved and the board adjourned sine die, on motion of Francis, seconded by Casey.

### SEES ANOTHER CIVIL WAR.

#### Outcome of Tariff Problem and Only Cure For It, Claims John Bigelow.

From another civil war, due this time not to slavery, but to the tariff, the United States may be saved by national insolvency, toward which it is rapidly drifting, says John Bigelow, the aged Democratic statesman, in a letter to the tariff reform committee of the Reform club, in reply to one calling for financial assistance. Nothing else will save the country from civil war, he thinks.

All appeals for a real revision or a reduction of the tariff, Mr. Bigelow says, are like appeals to drunkards not to drink to excess or to burglars not to steal so often. He goes on:

In each and every case these appeals are not merely to toleration of crime, but an excuse for it, just as the toleration of slavery blinded more than half the nation to the fact that slavery was not only a violation of the divine law, which had to be expiated by trials proportionate to its enormity.

When your reform committee is prepared to take a firm stand against any tariff upon imports, to make every harbor upon our 600 miles of seacoast as free to the commerce of the world as those of New York are to those of New Jersey or those of Pennsylvania are to those of Virginia, I shall be happy to join you and do what I can to promote the success of your labors.

In such a work I should have the satisfaction of knowing that I was not even indirectly countenancing a vicious system of taxation; also that I was helping to put our statesmen upon an inquiry for sources of revenue that were not tainted with every crime, save murder, of which highwaymen have been condemned by the laws of God and man.

Your hope from the division of the administration party over the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill is, I think, largely a delusion. No one can count the number of people that are willing to steal or go on the highway for a living whenever public sentiment or the law will say or even countenance the implication that these modes of living are not disreputable. We have before us in the tariff precisely the same issue that confronted us in the rebellion of 1861.

To me it appears that protection is even more firmly fixed in its saddle than ever slavery was, because the property it gives to the protected exceeds the total value of the slave property of the United States at its maximum.

I make no pretensions to being a prophet, and therefore I will only ask what reason there is for hoping for a deliverance from the unrighteous burden of protection by any less severe trials than those by which we effaced the only reproach upon the constitution of the United States provided by our conscript fathers who framed it. What motive had the southern planter to go to war for the protection of slavery that the Republican party has not in far greater degree to fight for protection?

**Aroused Her Curiosity After All.**  
"Don't want any," said a housekeeper from her second story window to a street vendor whose covered wagon was standing a few steps away and who had just pulled the bell.

"Don't want any what?" gruffly asked the vendor, who hadn't had even a chance to tell what his wares were.

"What have you got?" asked the housekeeper, whose curiosity was getting the better of her annoyance.

"Oh, never mind. You don't want any. Git up, Bob!"

"Now, I wonder what that exasperating man is selling, anyhow!" she exclaimed as the wagon disappeared around the corner.—Exchange.

#### Silenced Him.

The young man in the barber's chair had been annoyed by suggestions of the white coated artist, although he had said clearly enough when he sat down that he wanted only a hair cut and a shampoo. Singeing, facial massage and hair tonics had been offered vainly.

Finally the barber perpetrated what is with barbers the crowning insult. Passing his hand over the young man's face, he said contemptuously:

"Shave yourself, don't you?"

"Sure," said the young man. "Don't you?"

And there was silence.—Washington Post.

#### Newsboy's Letter In the Senate.

Probably for the first time in the history of the United States senate a communication from a newsboy was read in open session a few days ago. It was signed by Arthur Prague, manager of the Spokane Newsboys' association, expressing regret upon learning of the death of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale. Senator Piles of Washington asked that the communication, which was written on a postal card, be read to the senate, thus insuring its publication in the Congressional Record.

## SAN BRUNO ITEMS

### CORRESPONDENCE

Miss Mercy Silva and her mother and sisters have gone to Moss Beach on the coast side for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Freeman are occupying the Richardt residence in the Third Addition for the present, and may decide to remain with us permanently.

Stuart Kirk has returned from an extended trip down the peninsula. Judging from Stuart's fervid complexion, a good part of his time was spent in the sun.

The San Bruno Hobart Club has obtained an option to give an opening ball in the new hall to be built near the junction of San Mateo Avenue and the Mission Road. The date has not been set, but it will be within sixty days.

Don't forget to attend the benefit ball to be given at Town Hall tonight. It is given for a good cause. The receipts will be used to help pay for lighting the streets of San Bruno. The ball is given by the Men's and Women's Social and Improvement Clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Richardt, among the first of San Bruno's pioneer residents, have removed from their residence in the Third Addition, where their beautiful thoroughbred poultry was a drawing attraction, to larger and more convenient quarters in San Jose, where the raising of high bred poultry will be conducted on a larger scale.

The many friends of Joseph Birkenfeld, one of San Bruno's most popular young men, will be interested to learn that he was removed to the Southern Pacific Hospital on last Monday morning, suffering severely with appendicitis. Dr. Coffey performed an operation on Tuesday morning, removing the troublesome appendix, and Mr. Birkenfeld is resting easily and anticipating an early return to his desk in the Flood Building.

What promised to be a most disastrous conflagration threatened the southern portion of the Third Addition on last Sunday afternoon. A carelessly lighted grass fire, fanned by the high wind blowing at that time, swept up to the very door of the residence of R. H. Liddle and bade fair to destroy his home. Owing to its being Sunday there were numerous men about who, by sharp and active work, prevented any damage, but had the fire occurred during a week day, with all the men absent, the loss would probably have been very heavy. The greatest of care should be exercised at this season of the year when the grass is so dry and no fires lighted that can get beyond control.

At this writing a petition has just been presented to the Clerk of the Board of School Trustees for this district, praying that a public meeting be called relative to authorizing the removal of the present school building from the lots which were donated by the Hensley-Green Company and which were accepted by the trustees of the school district. It is suggested that the school building be removed to Belle Air Park, there to be used as a primary school, and it is also prayed that seven more lots be purchased adjoining the three that are now owned by the school district and a new school house be erected thereon. It is proposed to pay for all this expenditure from the fund created by the sale of the school bonds. If this is done, San Bruno will have two magnificent sites, sufficient for her needs for many years to come, for the school trustees have already purchased a most desirable and commodious site in Huntington Park. Should what remains of this fund be again split up and two school buildings be erected—one in Huntington Park and one in San Bruno Park—it is feared that neither will be either suitable for the needs of the district, or a credit to the residents.

What will probably mark one of the most important epochs in the town's history was the meeting which was held on Saturday evening at the office of the West Shore Realty Company in Belle Air Park. At that time committees from all the improvement organizations in this district met for the purpose of acting in concert relative to forming a street-lighting district under the act recently passed. An organization to be known as the United Improvement Committee of San Bruno

was created for the specific purpose of securing a lighting district. This organization is composed of the following duly accredited members of the various clubs: East San Bruno Improvement Club (Belle Air Park)—W. R. Emerick, Mr. O. Robison; San Bruno Social and Improvement Club—W. W. Linesba, Christopher Fegan and Wm. Mueller; San Bruno Citizens Improvement Club—A. A. LoReaux, D. J. Lynch and Mr. Nerny; San Bruno Women's Improvement and Social Club—Mesdames Laumeister, Walsh and Palmer. Mr. Emerick was elected chairman, Mr. Mueller secretary, Mr. Robison treasurer and Messrs. Linesba, Lynch and LoReaux were appointed a committee of three to draft a petition, secure the necessary signatures and see that it was carried through. The meeting then adjourned to Friday, July 30th. As stated above, the meeting was one of the greatest importance, marking, as it did, the meeting in harmony and for one common purpose, of committees from all the independent factions. It is to be sincerely hoped that this movement so happily inaugurated may be carried to a successful issue.

St. Bruno's Church, at San Bruno, solemnized its first wedding since its completion on Wednesday evening, when Miss Margaret Venable, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Venable, of the Third Addition, was united in marriage with Mr. Robert Valentine, also of San Bruno. The church was most charmingly decorated in white, trumpet flowers and passion vine being used most effectively. Promptly at 8 o'clock, the wedding party, consisting of the bride, her maid of honor, Miss Alice Garnett of San Francisco, Mr. Frank Valentine, brother of the groom and the bride's father, Mr. Joseph Venable, proceeded up the aisle to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and were met at the altar by the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Grant, assisted by the two acolytes, the bridal couple standing under a beautiful and novel floral canopy. During the ceremony the organist player a minor interlude which added exceedingly to the impressiveness of the occasion, and the soloist from the church at Burlingame rendered "Oh Promise Me" very beautifully. After the ceremony, the wedding party repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a reception was held until a late hour and with much enjoyment to all who participated. The bride was most charmingly attired in a gray travelling suit, with a cream color straw hat with dove gray plumes to match, and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations, which, after the ceremony, was thrown to her girl friends by the bride. Miss Alice Valentine, the sister of the groom, was the fortunate recipient. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine will reside at San Bruno, First Addition, where a cosy little bungalow is awaiting them. The presents received by the happy couple were very numerous and valuable and they start off with the happiest wishes of the entire community. Mr. Valentine is a trusted employe of Messrs. Schumacher Bros. in San Francisco, occupying a position of great responsibility with that firm.

**"Society of the Moon Kissed Lotus."**  
Selected for their proficiency in culinary lines over the heads of 2,000 classmates, three young ladies from Japan are now at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle, Wash., demonstrating the many features of Japanese kitchen art in the Japanese tea garden. The young ladies are known in Nipponese as Yachigo, Matsura and Yetsu Sato. They are unable to speak English and appear dressed in the national kimono of the flowery isles. In the seminary in Toyko in which they are scholars they belong to a sorority, built on the same lines as American sororities, called the "Society of the Moon Kissed Lotus."

**Repopulating Chinese Islands.**  
Several centuries ago many of the Chinese coast islands were deliberately depopulated owing to the attacks in turn of Japanese pirates and European freebooters, but in view of the Kientao (Korea) dispute and the Prata Island difficulty the Chinese government has begun to see the danger of leaving any place unoccupied, and consequently Chinese merchants are now raising repopulating syndicates.

### DIED

**DAGGETT**—In South San Francisco, San Mateo county, July 25, Mary E. Daggett, dearly beloved wife of D. O. Daggett, and loving mother of Mrs. Ella Miner, Mrs. Alice Bliss and Lillian and A. K. Daggett, a native of Washington, Me., aged 76 years, 3 months and 23 days. (Los Angeles and Marysville papers please copy.)

**TO OUR KIND FRIENDS.**—We thank you all for your many tokens of kindness and respect in this hour of our deepest distress and saddest of afflictions; but thanks are cold and almost meaningless words. Our hearts are overflowing with gratitude to you, one and all, for these sincere and sustaining tokens of your respect and good will. That heaven may reward you, and God bless you all, is the most humble and sincere prayer of D. O. Daggett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miner and children, Mrs. Alice Bliss and children, A. K. Daggett and family, and last, but not least, her faithful daughter, Lillie.

South San Francisco, July 28, 1909.

The remains were then viewed by the assembled friends.

The relatives and friends then proceeded to Mount Olivet Cemetery, where the burial took place.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Daggett left her children, Mrs. Ella Miner, Mrs. Alice Bliss and Lillian and A. K. Daggett to mourn her loss.

The pallbearers were W. J. Martin, C. L. Kauffmann, W. J. McEwen, J. E. Sullivan, J. L. DeBenedetti and E. N. Brown.

Mr. Daggett and family have the sympathy of the entire people of this community.

Mrs. Mary E., the wife of D. O. Daggett, both old residents of this city, died last Sunday evening, aged 76 years, 3 months and 23 days, after a long illness.

Funeral services were held last Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist Church, with Rev. Hugh Strain, the pastor, in charge. The services opened with two songs, "Nearer My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light."

The pastor then followed with words of praise for the deceased and of consolation for the relatives.

Fred Burnham then rendered a song suitable to the occasion.

## WILL VISIT OLD ERIN

**Irish Home Going Pilgrimage to Mother Land Planned.**

### LEAGUE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

**Officers Elected at a Meeting Held In Washington—Information About Ireland and Its Industries to Be Gathered—Much Interest Shown in the Movement.**

The intended Irish home going pilgrimage, which was first proposed by Francis J. Kilkenny and which has been discussed by Irishmen all over the United States for several months past, was made a certainty at Carroll Institute hall in Washington the other night. A permanent organization was formed, and plans were outlined for the pilgrimage, which will be made in 1910.

The organization is to be known as the Irish Home Going Pilgrimage league. Its purpose is to gather all information regarding events in Ireland next summer and to arrange rates on the transatlantic steamship lines. Mr. Kilkenny and Dr. P. J. Lennox were appointed to visit Ireland this summer and prepare the way to next year's pilgrimage.

Since Mr. Kilkenny began stirring up interest in the home going movement he has been swamped by correspondence, and it was found necessary to have a regular organization to bear the expenses of the movement. The membership fee is \$1, the fund obtained from the dues to be expended for running expenses. Headquarters will be opened in Washington, and literature will be prepared and sent out all over America and Canada. The officers chosen are the following:

President general, Francis J. Kilkenny; first vice president general, P. J. Moran; third vice president general, John J. Coughlin; fourth vice president general, P. J. Haltigan; fifth vice president general, Representative T. T. Ansberry of Ohio; general treasurer, William F. Downey; general secretary, Joseph D. Sullivan.

In outlining the general plan for the pilgrimage Mr. Kilkenny said:

"Few people realize today the changes wrought in Ireland for the betterment and uplifting of its people. This is due in large measure to the reform legislation generally, and especially to the relief given the tenants in Ireland through the land bill of 1903, enabling them to own their own farms. The people of Ireland are now improving their holdings without fear of being taxed by the landlords for improvements."

"The main idea underlying the home going to Ireland movements is to give the visitors an opportunity for observing conditions as they really exist in Ireland. Much has been written and much will be written of Ireland's poverty and Ireland's riches, but these descriptions are not half as vivid or impressive as the actual sight of the conditions themselves."

"This movement therefore offers an opportunity to the sons and daughters of Erin to return to the scenes of their childhood, to give a word of cheer where needed and to demonstrate to those who still remain to preserve the old traditions that we are all interested in the land of our forefathers, in its people and in the preservation of its natural beauty. One striking fact comes out in the official statistics, and that is that the total emigration of the Irish people from May 1, 1851, when the enumeration was commenced, to Dec. 31, 1908, practically equals the present population of the country, being more than 4,000,000."

After further review of conditions Mr. Kilkenny said:

"The mercantile mind of Ireland must be awakened. The Irish merchant and business man must be won over to the point of view of their own real interests. Representative Irish Americans can do much to encourage commercial relations with this country. American capital can be profitably invested in Irish factories and Irish stores. Irish linens, lace, woolens, tweeds, frieze and kindred industries can be easily developed to a high state of efficiency."

"Ireland offers to the manufacturer many attractive inducements for profitable returns on capital invested. Not only is the capital of Irish Americans needed, but their skill and experience in the use of modern methods and devices will prove to be of invaluable service in the industrial awakening which is now just beginning to dawn in the 'old land.'—Washington Star."

### DR. ELIOT'S BOOK LIST.

Bible and Shakespeare Omitted at Publisher's Suggestion, He Says. President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot

of Harvard recently said of his five foot library of best books that he was paid by firm of New York publishers for picking out the list. Every Harvard graduate was surprised after the commencement the other day to receive an announcement from the New York publishers of the issuance of the books in "Harvard crimson" binding. Dr. Eliot when seen said:

"The list of books as mentioned is very incomplete. I expect when the task is finished to issue twenty more titles. I will try to confine the list to sixty books. When the publishers asked me to select the books for a proposition of this kind I was glad to do it, because I felt if my name as compiler of the list induced people to read the books a great educational work would have been done. My position in this matter is thoroughly understood by all who know me.

"I do not consider that my course in acting as editor could be considered as lending my name or what prestige I might have for advertising purposes, as has been insinuated. It is a strict business proposition, and naturally the publisher will advertise largely.

"The Bible and Shakespeare were omitted from the list at the suggestion of the publisher. The reason, of course, is that most people have read the Bible and Shakespeare. The list was originally intended to be a fifty book list. Now, any good edition of Shakespeare would take five volumes, the Bible would take three volumes, and there would be eight gone out of the fifty."

### PEST EATING DUCKS.

#### Alton (Ill.) Farmer Making Money Fast Annihilating Potato Bugs.

Joseph Junette, who farms one of the job ranches on the Alton bluffs at Alton, Ill., thinks he will engage extensively in "duck" farming and educate the fowls to eat potato bugs at \$1 a day per duck.

Just now Junette is enjoying an income of \$15 a day from fifteen ducks which he trained to clear potato patches of bugs. He put the ducks in a pen and fed them on potato bugs exclusively after starving them until they were glad to get the bug diet.

Junette tried them first on his own patch, which comprised several acres. The ducks went through the patch like a neighborhood scandal. After the performance Junette shut up his brigade in the bug pen so they would not acquire a taste for other diet.

The ducks are in great demand on the farms in Junette's neighborhood.

Farmers are glad to pay \$1.50 per hour for the services of the brigade.

### ELECTRIC SUBWAY FOR MAIL.

#### Trains In Vienna Will Travel About Twenty Miles an Hour.

Plans are now under consideration for an underground electric railway in Vienna, Austria, for the transmission of postal matter. It is proposed to link together the chief postoffice and sixty-four substations and the nine railway stations in the city.

Letters, newspapers and parcels will be carried over this line instead of in wagons through the streets. It is estimated that the line will take the place of 450 mail wagons and 700 horses, which now make some 2,500 journeys through the city every day.

The railway will be built in a subway five feet high and a little less in width. Each car will carry eighty packages, which is equal to the capacity of a one horse mail wagon.

Trains of eight cars will be run every twenty minutes from half past 5 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

They will carry motormen, but will be operated from dispatch stations and will travel about twenty miles an hour.

### Roll Call After the Fourth.

"Reginald Grant!" the principal read.

"Here!" was the answer, loud and clear.

Reginald Grant had lost an ear, but stood in the line with bandaged head.

"Andrew Blake?" Then a silence fell.

Many an eye had watched him sail,

Clinging fast to a rocket's tail.

Had he alighted? None could tell.

There they stood in the morning sun,

Lads who answered the call by turns,

Marked with poultries, scars and burns.

Another glorious Fourth was done.

A cottage and barn were blackened coals,

The shreds of crackers were everywhere,

An odor of brimstone filled the air,

And coats and trousers were full of holes.

"Herbert Peters?" a voice said low.

"Herbert Peters was standing near

When the cannon burst, and the doo-

tors fear

He won't be up for a month or so."

Harold Judd and his brother Tom

Found their places with halting tread.

William Cabot was home in bed,

Badly scorched by a sudden bomb.

Endicott Milliken lacked a thumb.

A pistol had taken him by surprise.

Sparks from a pinwheel had scarred the eyes

Of Anthony Collins. He could not come.

Look at the record! Year by year

Powder and folly take their toll,

Adding names to a mournful roll.

Tis a glorious Fourth, but it costs us dear!

### BOLIVIA AND PERU CLASH.

#### Details of the Boundary Dispute Between the Two Countries.

The territory involved in the dispute between Bolivia and Peru over the frontier limits of both countries comprises hundreds and hundreds of square miles of very rich land, all lying at the eastern base of the Cordilleras. That, along with other rich territory lying near the Acre river, would have been Brazilian today," said Senor J. Aguirre-Acha, the consul general of Bolivia in New York city, in explaining the causes of the riots in La Paz, the Bolivian capital, "had not Bolivia fought for it in the war between those two countries within the last generation. As a result of that contest Brazil paid Bolivia \$10,000,000. That money, large sums of which still are on deposit in New York and London, has been chiefly expended in building railroads intended to develop Bolivian commerce and increase the trade relations between my country and Brazil through forming rail connections with the traffic that plies the rivers of both states. Already the railroad has been completed from Oruro to Viacha, and a line now is under construction from Oruro to Uyuni, which lies to the southward.

"Villages and cities that owe their founding wholly to Bolivian initiative have sprung up in great number throughout the disputed territory. Thus Bolivia has spent its money there as well as the blood of its people. Two thousand of its soldiers were killed there in one campaign against Brazil. In that conflict not one Peruvian citizen raised a hand to protect the territory in question. Not one Peruvian soldier ever fought to gain that strip of land. But when the hostilities had concluded Peru stepped in with its claim that the territory rightly belonged to it.

"Peru assumed to base its claim on the contention that the land belonged to it by reason of certain dispositions made by Spanish kings, but that contention practically was a mere assertion. On the other hand, before the South American republics were formed and when Spanish control dominated the land in question formed a part of the territory which with Bolivia's area today, was under the jurisdiction of the central Spanish authority that existed at Charcas, the latter now forming the present city of Sucre. Peru's territory was administered by Spanish authority from Lima, Argentina's area from Buenos Aires, Chile by the captain general then established at Santiago, and so on. So when similar argument was required to meet the Peruvian contention of priority of rights Bolivia had direct proof to advance in support of its claim that the territory in question always had been part of its area, even under the Spanish kings.

"We accepted Argentina's president as arbitrator because of the close friendship which had existed between that country and my people. For more than four years Senor Don Elio Villazon, who as president elect of Bolivia will assume his official duties on Aug. 6, served as Bolivian minister in Buenos Aires."

### MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT RACE.

#### Fastest Modern Vessels to Revive Dangerous Pastime For Once.

River steamboat racing, the pastime of the early seventies, when Mark Twain was young and working for a living, promises to be revived by the challenge of Commodore Henry W. Leyhe of the steamer Alton to Captain W. H. Thorwegen, master of the steamer City of Providence, to race for any amount from \$1,000 to \$50,000, says a St. Louis dispatch. Captain Thorwegen has accepted the challenge, and as soon as the wagers are placed the race will be run.

This will be the first real river race since the days when river traffic was at its height and rival masters sat a "nigger on the safety valve" of the boiler to insure more speed.

The steamers Alton and City of Providence are the two biggest and fastest boats on the Mississippi. The probability of an old fashioned river race between them has set the whole river front wild with excitement equal to that in the early days when much of the real estate in St. Louis changed hands as a result of wagers on river races.

Probably the most famous of these was the race on July 4, 1875, between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez. The course was from New Orleans to St. Louis, and the Lee was victorious, arriving there five hours ahead of the Natchez.

### The Descent.

"Father, do men descend from monkeys?" asked an inquisitive lad.

"Yes, my boy."

"And what do monkeys descend from?"

"The monkeys descend—ah—from the trees!"—London Telegraph.

### Theater Nurseries.

Mr. Jefferson, manager of the Metropole theater in Glasgow, proposes to make the experiment of establishing night creches for the use of visitors with babies attending his entertainments. As Mr. Jefferson caters almost entirely for a working class area, he believes that the scheme will meet the difficulties of a domestic situation which affects many of his patrons. Night nurseries will be attached to the theater, with a staff of nurses and equipped with cots, toys and baby food. A nominal charge of twopence and threepence a night will be made, and food will be supplied at cost price or the parents' own food given if they prefer to bring it with them.

Persons wishing to see the nursery in operation between the acts of the play will be allowed to do so on payment of threepence.

## Martin Theater

MRS. GAFFNEY, Manager

224 Grand Avenue

## Latest Moving Pictures

### VAUDEVILLE ACTS

Saturday and Sunday Afternoons and Evenings

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Buy a lot to build on.  
Build your own house.  
Follow the line of travel.  
Buy where you can live.  
The best place to live is where you can earn a living.

This industrial town is the place.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & Co.,  
Real Estate Agent

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church  
(Cor. Grand and Maple Avenues, one block from the Post Office.)

Regular Sunday services—Sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school classes for all ages at 10:45 a. m. Epworth League of C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer services Thursday at 7:45 p. m.

The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.

"A home-like church."

Rev. Hugh Strain, Pastor.

### FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

A. E. Kauffmann  
Sachem.

Geo. E. Keissling, Keeper of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. Julius Eikerenkotter, Worthy President. Harry Edwards, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.



WHITE EAGLE CIRCLE No. 56, U. A. O. D., meets first and third Monday nights in Metropolitan Hall.

Mrs. M. Coblyn, Arch Druidess.

Miss J. Sands, Secretary.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every first and third Thursdays in Metropolitan Hall, at 8 p. m.

ALEX ANDERSON, President

J. SULLIVAN, Secretary

### Notice of Sale of Real Estate, Execution

C. C. P., Secs. 692-693. No. 13379

Sheriff's Office, County of San Mateo, State of California.

GEORGE B. HENRY vs. ROBERT MARTIN & CO.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, of the State of California, wherein George B. Henry, plaintiff, and Robert Martin & Co., defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 17th day of June, A. D. 1909, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$

## TO PREVENT WASTE.

Railroads to Participate In National Conservation Movement.

### ADVICE SOUGHT FOR BY THEM

Joint Committee to Give Them Suggestions as to Practical Method of Putting Policies Into Effect—Enormous Consumption of Steel and Timber by Railways.

A plan by which the railroads are to take part in the conservation movement is announced as the outgrowth of conferences and correspondence between representatives of the carriers and the joint committee on conservation. Preliminary negotiations on the part of the railroads have been conducted by representatives of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way association. Attention was also given to the subject of conservation at the recent meeting of the American Railway Master Mechanics' association at Atlantic City, N. J. The great quantities of timber, iron and coal used by the transportation lines are the bond of interest between them and the conservationists.

The plan as outlined provides for a systematic arrangement by which the committee on conservation is to give the railroads suggestions as to the most practical method of putting conservation policies into effect. The railway men agree to carry out these suggestions. The conservation authorities have submitted a plan which is now in the hands of A. S. Baldwin, chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad, who in a letter to the conservation committee says:

On account of the wide areas traversed by the railroads and the great consumption by them of timber and fuel, with their enormous use of iron and steel products, it is believed that the most effectual assistance of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way association can be in directing the attention of railroad officials to the excessive wastefulness in the present methods of production of timber and fuel and the great importance of introducing economies in their use and consumption; also to the importance of economizing in the use of iron and steel products and the possibilities of preservation by protective coatings and otherwise.

With this end in view the railroad conservation committee has asked for specific suggestions as to the best methods that should be used by railroads in the prevention and control of forest fires. The conservation committee has presented an outline for this work and with it a statement showing the enormous loss of lumber through forest fires every year.

The conservation committee of the railroad association has also asked for advice as to how a reduction in railroad expenses may be brought about by the use of treated ties and for suggestions as to the importance of encouraging in the coal territory served by them the use of byproduct ovens.

Railroad representatives also want to know what useful varieties of trees can be grown to advantage in each state or group of states, and they ask for information as to how they should be started. They say there is scarcely a railroad in the United States that has not some spare pieces of land that might be profitably planted in trees if the railroad officials knew what trees were best suited to the particular locality.

This information has been furnished. The railroad association, through its conservation committee, has likewise inquired as to the extent of saving in timber through the use of sawed instead of hewed ties. Inquiries as to the prolongation of life of the steel and iron used in bridges and other constructions have also been made. All these inquiries the committee on conservation has undertaken to answer, and it will be a matter of only a short time until the suggestions are in the hands of the chief engineers of all the great railroads in the United States.

The conservation committee of the railroad association says it will "place itself at the service of the joint committee on conservation in endeavoring to get from the railroads such definite data as to the consumption of ties and timber and fuel as may be desired" and that it "is prepared to investigate and report as may be desired by the joint committee on conservation as to the possibility of substitution of other materials for ties and timber." This offer is regarded by the joint committee as one of great importance.

On account of the magnitude of the plan it is probable that all of the forty state conservation commissions appointed by the governors will be asked to join in helping carry it out. "The committee will be glad," Mr. Baldwin of the railroad association says, "to co-operate with any of the national or state organizations in its efforts to obtain this information or further the work of the commission in any way in its power that may be outlined by the

joint committee on conservation and holds itself at the committee's service until further instructed."—Special Washington Cor. New York Post.

**Coming Home.**  
They have calmly chewed their cuds  
Through the burning summer day.  
Now they turn into the lane  
In the twilight soft and gray.  
We can hear their tinkling bells  
As the dusky path they roam,  
And a sense of peace descends  
When the cows come home.

They have "chewed the rag" for months  
Through the torrid summer heat,  
And our business has stood back  
While they made their job complete.  
When we hear the engine bells  
As they journey in the gloom,  
What a peace will fall on us!  
When the congress comes home!—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

### "ENGLAND UNARMED."

**Cannon Henson Tells Canadians That Empire is in Peril.**

Addressing the Canadian club of Victoria at a luncheon there, the Rev. Canon Henson of Westminster abbey, London, strongly urged the clergy of all denominations to preach the gospel of practical patriotism throughout the British empire, inciting sacrifices everywhere in order that Britain may procure as quickly as possible an efficient army and navy capable of contending with the powers massing against her. He regarded the present agitation in England, he said, not as a scare, but rather the prelude to a great national crisis.

"England today is practically unarmed and defenseless," said Canon Henson. "Why should we alone among the nations believe we can go on forever enjoying undisturbed the heritage our fathers won for us? The empire must for its continued existence be sustained by a new patriotism.

"We have seen Russia with all her mighty power collapse before what hitherto had been thought to be a small and unimportant nation. England has watched with growing anxiety the sharp and brutal methods of diplomacy applied to Russia and France by a powerful state in Europe. It is upon these grounds that the people of Britain are thinking of the pressing urgency of this great question of imperial defense."

### RACES FOR WOMEN ONLY.

**International Equestrienne Contests to Be Held in Rome This Year.**

Prince Scalea, the famous horseman, is putting the finishing touches to the program for the international women's races to be held in Rome, Italy, some time in the fall. Equestriennes from all over the world will be invited to compete, and the prince has promises from society ladies in the United States, Italy, Russia, France, Austria and England to enter the races, riding their own horses as lady jockeys. If not enough society women can be secured professional riders will be invited; otherwise the latter will be excluded.

The races are to be managed by Emile Durer, Mascagni's manager, but the Rome Societe Hippique, of which Prince Scalea is president, will decide on the admittance to applicants. Amazons will be invited to compete both in flat races and the steeplechase.

According to Prince Scalea, a rich American residing in Paris has offered a prize of 100,000 francs for the lady winning in the 12,500 foot race. It is reported that James Hazen Hyde made the generous offer. There are to be other prizes to attract the ladies.

### MUSIC FOR HIS COWS.

**Jersey Farmer Uses a Phonograph to Encourage the Milk Industry.**

Asserting that the psychic qualities of phonograph music have the effect of persuading his cows to give more milk than they are inclined to give without the aid of soul stirring harmonies, Steever Smith, a farmer near Great Notch, N. J., went to Montclair, N. J., recently and purchased a dozen new records at a music store for use in his dairy.

Smith said he formerly had in his employ as dairymaid a Swiss girl, whose yodling to the cows had such a soothing effect that the bovines would have made him rich through their efforts if the pleasant conditions could have continued for a few years. The girl, Lena by name, got married, and after her departure the cows moped and refused to give much milk.

The accidental introduction of the phonograph at the farmhouse gave Smith a hint as to its advantages as a substitute for the songs of the tuneful dairymaid, and now the cows are in a fair way to become heavy milk producers, as of yore.

### RICH GOLD FIND IN CANADA.

**Field Discovered in Saskatchewan Province Rivals the Klondike.**

The most remarkable gold discovery since the Klondike finds was recently made at Lac La Ronge, 200 miles north

of Prince Albert, in the great hinterland of the province of Saskatchewan.

H. C. Hamelin and B. L. Clemons of Prince Albert, having evidence of a rich gold area in northern Saskatchewan, outfitted last year three parties of prospectors. The finds were encouraging, but not sensational. This year two more parties were sent out, and the finds which have been made of an eight inch vein of free milling gold quartz has created a profound sensation.

Deputy H. C. Hamelin has a specimen from the vein quartz declared to be the richest and best defined specimen he has seen. The assays so far made from former finds have shown \$51 to \$78 and \$61 to \$64 to the ton respectively, but the latest sample is declared to carry from \$20,000 to \$30,000 to the ton. The finds have been made within forty miles of each other.

### The Wrong Man.

"A marriage had been fixed for 10 o'clock," said a clergyman, "and I had an appointment with the bishop at 11:30. Half past 10 came, a quarter to 11, and no bride or bridegroom. Presently the clerk announced their arrival. I went out. The couple stood in the usual place at the entrance to the chancel, and I began the service.

"Please, sor," began the man.

"Don't speak now," I said and continued the service.

"I am very sorry, sor, but—"

"Never mind now," I said hastily. "I cannot listen to excuses, for I have no time to spare." And again I went on with the marriage service.

"A movement of the unhappy man caused me to look up.

"But I am not the man!" he shrieked, like some frightened animal. "I have only come to say the cab has broken down, sor," he gasped. "I am only the best man." And, with a sigh of relief, he mopped his brow. All the while the lady smiled serenely.

"Poor man! Did he get a fright? So did I, for I was new at the work and did not know what the consequence might be."—London Telegraph.

### Pa's Baseball Moods.

When the home team wins  
Pa grins and grins  
And warbles a little song  
And says: "Well, well,  
It's a cinch to tell  
Who'll nail the flag to the mast this year!  
Of the final outcome I have no fear,  
Though they once in awhile go wrong!"  
And he'll stand around in the kitchen  
with ma  
And josh her a little and say: "I saw  
A gown in a window downtown today  
That'll look pretty dandy on you. And,  
say,  
Your hat, I guess,  
Wouldn't match the dress,  
So you'd better order some new headgear.  
You've only had two so far this year."  
And then he'll kiss her again and say,  
"You just ought to see them home boys  
play!"  
And ma she's wise, for she says real  
sweet,  
"I know they're a team that can't be  
beaten."

When the home boys lose  
Pa gets the blues  
And grumbles around all day  
And says, says he,  
"You take it from me,  
If any one tells you those mutts can  
play,  
You tell 'em they're off their base!"  
And then he'll go out with a scowling  
face  
To ma and say: "There ain't no sense  
in running this ranch at such great ex-  
pense!  
I can't quite see,  
For the life of me,  
Where all the money I give you goes!  
You spend altogether too much on clothes.  
I work mighty hard for the coin I get,  
And you can't blow it all in, you bet!"  
But ma says nothing for quite awhile,  
And then she gives a sarcastic smile  
And says: "Take your hoop and roll it  
away.  
I reckon the home team lost today!"—C. P. McDonald in Chicago Tribune.

### Poor Man!

She—I'm never going to speak to your wife again.

He—What's the matter?  
"She promised to write to me two weeks ago, and I haven't heard from her since."

"Oh, well" (feeling in his pocket),  
"there's the letter. She gave it to me a fortnight ago."—Yonkers Statesman.

### BURLINGAME FUNERAL PARLORS

J. E. ELDER CO., Props.  
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Burlingame, San Mateo County, Cal.  
Lady in attendance when required. Calls from South San Francisco promptly attended to, day or night. Phone, San Mateo 71



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During May, June, July, August and September

Atchison	\$ 60.00
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New Orleans	67.50
Toronto	95.70
Washington	107.50
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New York	108.50

ON SALE: May 15, 16, 20, 21, 31. June 1 to 4, 14 to 19, 25 to 27. July 1 to 7. August 9 to 13. September 7 to 10, 13 to 15.

Going limit ten days from date of sale. Return limit 90 days from date of sale, but not later than October 31, 1909.

Stop Overs Permitted. Your Choice of Routes

For particulars write or inquire of G. W. HOLSTON, Agent, South San Francisco, or E. SHILLINGBURG, Div. Pass. Agt., San Jose, Cal.

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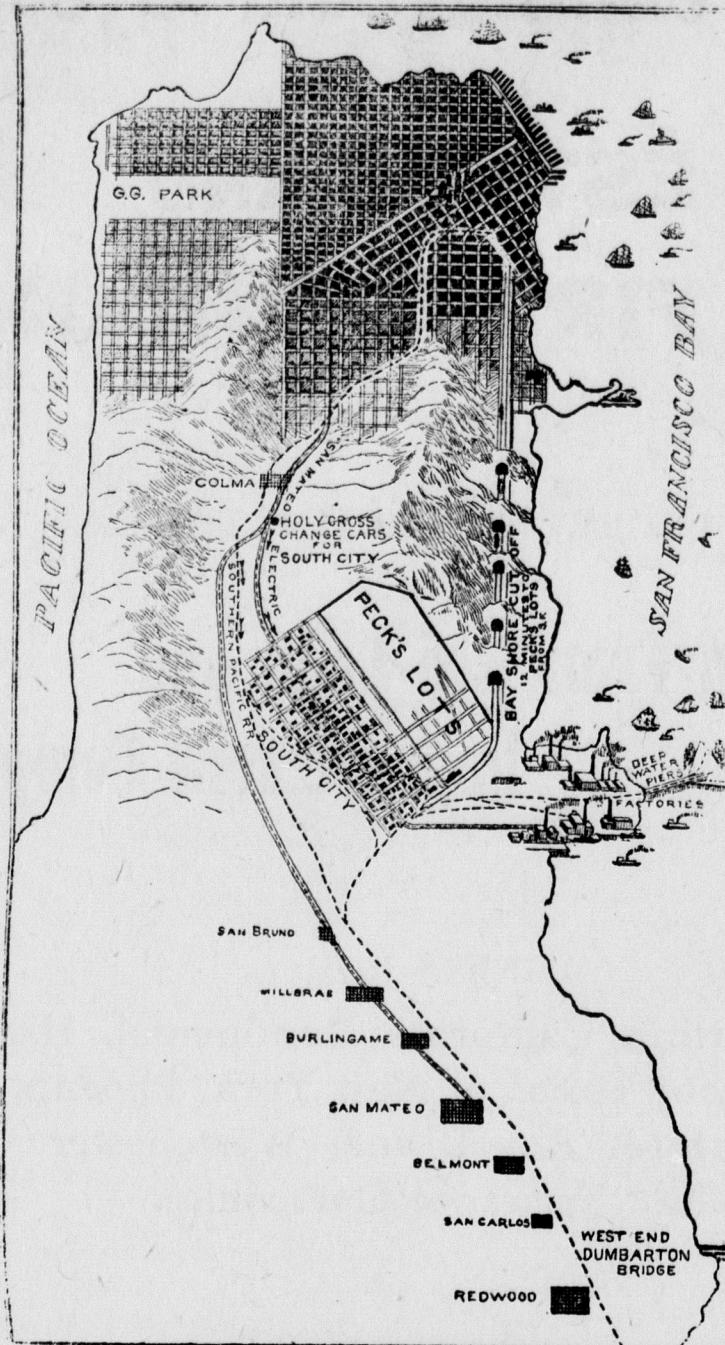
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**The above map shows the location of PECK'S LOTS with relation to San Francisco**

Note the route of the old Southern Pacific line and the San Mateo Electric, running over the hills in a round-about way. Note the BAY SHORE CUT-OFF, with its direct line and system of tunnels that makes Peck's Lots part of San Francisco. You will see at once why Peck's Lots offer the greatest opportunity of the day to the Homeseeker and Investor.

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## PECK'S LOTS

SOUTH CITY  
THE INDUSTRIAL CENTER

OFFICES.  
789 MARKET STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

Do you know that nearly all of the deep water front of San Mateo County is included in the city limits of South San Francisco?

*Extract from Trustees' Meeting, July 19, 1909.*

W. J. Martin appeared before the board and explained some correspondence that had been going on between the South City Dock Company and the United States Government in the matter of the government making a survey of the water front on the bay from the San Francisco county line to a point near Belle Air Island near this city, in order that pier heads and bulkhead lines may be established.

Can you appreciate the result of this move on the part of the United States Government?

The cause that made San Francisco—will make the City of South San Francisco, also—DEEP WATER—GOOD ROADS—TRANSPORTATION. Think it over.

PECK &amp; GARRETT.

## LOCAL PUBLICITY MOVEMENT WILL BE A SUCCESS

Continued from Page 1

Other liberal contributions are being received.

The committee has ordered several thousand advertising envelopes, on the front of which is a map showing the location of this city in relation to San Francisco and other cities on the bay. The reverse side of the envelope is reading matter putting forth the advantages of this city for factory and residences sites, healthful climate, etc.

The publicity committee is determined to put South San Francisco on the map in a practical way, and in order to do so has given the business men and property owners in this city an opportunity to subscribe sufficient to pay for the advertising necessary to be done to get good results.

The successful accomplishment of this advertising campaign will benefit the entire people of this community, and no one should hesitate to subscribe what he can afford.

A beautiful folder with carefully written reading matter and first-class half tone pictures of local streets, residences, business houses, school buildings, new Southern Pacific depot and factory buildings, is now in course of preparation. The folders will be sent all over the United States.

A few cottage lots for sale at \$250.00 each; near the central part of the city and only five blocks from depot, at \$5 a month; inquire at this office. \*

### OPTIMIST AND PESSIMIST

The optimist lives under a clear sky; the pessimist lives in a fog. The pessimist is confused; he hardly knows where to go, what to do or how to act; the optimist is in tune with the harmonies of nature and discerns distinctly the onward path that lies before him. The pessimist hesitates, and loses both time and opportunity; the optimist makes the best use of everything now, and builds himself up, steadily and surely, until all adversity is overcome and the object in view realized. The pessimist curbs his energies and concentrates his whole attention upon failure; the optimist gives all his thought and power to the attainment of success, and arouses his facilities and forces to the highest point of efficiency. The pessimist waits for better times and expects to keep on waiting; the optimist goes to work with the best that is at hand now, and proceeds to create better times. The optimist is an inspiration to everybody; the pessimist is a wet blanket. The pessimist pours cold water on the fires of his own ability; the optimist adds fuel to those fires. The pessimist links his mind to everything that is losing ground; the optimist lives, thinks and works with everything that is determined to press on. The pessimist places a damper on everything; the optimist gives life, fire and go to everything. The pessimist repels everything; the optimist attracts everything. The pessimist fights the wrong; the optimist works to increase the power of the right. The optimist is a building force; the pessimist is always an obstacle in the way of progress. The pessimist lives in a dark, soggy, unproductive world; the optimist lives in that mental sunshine that makes all things grow.—*Progress Magazine.*

For shares in Fraternal Hall Association stock, see Harry Edwards. Shares may be purchased on the installment plan. Do not delay. Buy now. \*

To Rent.—Two rooms for light house keeping, to respectable married couple or two young men, at moderate rental. 421 Linden Avenue. \*

## OAKLAND AFTER BETTER HARBOR FACILITIES

OAKLAND, July 28.—It is incumbent upon the city of Oakland to show the federal government that it has a serious intention to make use of its water front facilities for the development of commerce by spending money for improvement work before congress can be expected to appropriate money for the deepening and widening of Oakland harbor, was the message delivered tonight by Lieutenant Colonel John Biddle, United States engineer in charge of harbor development work, to the members of the Oakland chamber of commerce.

Colonel Biddle detailed the work that has been done in the last thirty-five years, pointed out the advantage that would follow the accommodation of traffic by water, and called attention to the fact that appropriations for river and harbor improvements are now being stowed where traffic facilities call for them.

The city of Oakland is now about to submit a plan to vote for bonds to provide wharves and docks.

Colonel Biddle said in part:

"It cannot come within the scope of my remarks to tell the people of Oakland whether it is worth their while to spend large sums in the development of their water front, whether the commerce, the establishment of factories, etc., which would ensue would be sufficient to warrant the amounts necessary to construct proper facilities. That is for the people to decide."

"Oakland has in San Francisco Bay one of the finest outer harbors in the world, with ample depths at all tides. It has an extensive water front and excellent railroad connections. It would seem only necessary to have proper docks and adequate handling facilities to have all conditions for a large and increasing commerce."

"From the point of view of any recommendation to be made by me it is only necessary to know that steps are being taken which will secure without

any doubt, terminal facilities in depths and docks that would warrant the general government in appropriating for further development of the channel."

Other addresses and a general discussion followed Colonel Biddle's remarks. Among those who spoke were former Governor George C. Pardee, Mayor Frank K. Mott, James P. Taylor, I. B. Parsons and former Councilman Burns. It was plainly shown Colonel Biddle that the sentiment of the speakers was strongly in favor of harbor improvement bonds for construction along the lines which have been mapped out by the municipal government.

### TOWNS NEED IT

Towns no less than business firms need to advertise. A town may not fail quite so quickly as private enterprise from lack of advertising, but the death is just as certain in the long run. A town needs to have outsiders know its advantages, its actual conditions as to industries, opportunities for business, cost of living, etc. Many an excellent town suffers from the fact that its advantages are not widely known, just as many a worthy commodity suffers because it has not been advertised.

The newspapers are undoubtedly one of the greatest means of advertising their town. "By their newspapers men shall know them" is the semi-biblical phrase that applies to towns. The western real estate town can teach the average eastern city many things on the subject of advertisement. There it is a case of advertise or die completely, and they prefer to advertise. The result is that people are interested and money is invested in the towns.

It is the same old fact that never changes—namely, that advertising is necessary and the more a thing is advertised up to a certain very high limit the greater the net returns will be. Towns are no exception to the general rule—Ridgway (Pa.) Advocate.

Breathitt County, Ky., is to be chopped up and divided among several adjoining counties. Presumably, the adjoining counties are powerless to prevent it.

Three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 526 Grand Ave.\*

### CITIES IMPROVING

San Anselmo contemplates street improvements to cost \$40,000.

Modesto authorities have let the contract for thirty blocks of street paving, which it is claimed will make that city one of the finest and cleanest little municipalities in San Joaquin county.

The first municipal bond issue ever authorized in Monterey, California's oldest town, was carried at the polls there by a vote of 506 to 50. The issue is for \$150,000, and the proceeds from the sale will be devoted to municipal improvements. The improvements to be made and the appropriations for them are as follows: Storm waterways \$63,000; bridges, \$8000; sewer outlets, \$12,000; fire apparatus and houses \$14,000; street improvements, \$45,000.—Pacific Municipalities.

### CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

The following patents were issued this week to California inventors reported by D. Swift & Co., patent lawyers, Washington, D. C.: C. A. Baldwin, Los Angeles, apparatus for spreading liquid asphalt; W. F. Durand, Stanford University, plumbometer; I. S. Goldman, Los Angeles, lock; W. R. Owin, Los Angeles, multiple die plate; D. B. Hyde, Santa Ana, safety collar for abrasive wheels; A. Jones, Los Angeles, hose rack; N. C. McClure, Healdsburg, electric isolation system; A. B. Munson, Stockton, scraper; F. J. Paxton, Redlands, vehicle gear; H. Schlichting, Benicia, lock; P. V. Wadleigh, Needles, flying machine.

Copies of any of the above patents will be sent to our readers upon receipt of ten cents by D. Swift & Co., Washington, D. C., our special patent correspondents.

### MANY SIDEWALKS FOR DES MOINES

A suggestion was made in the council chamber at Des Moines, Iowa, April 5th, that the city have a "sidewalk day" and everybody lay sidewalks. The council had had under consideration 134 resolutions for the construction of sidewalks in all parts of the city, aggregating a total of 12 miles.